UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/625,817	07/26/2000	Daniel Bleichenbacher	BLEICHENBACHER4-27	8285

			EXAMINER
27964	7590	04/16/2004	KIANERSI, MITRA

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	6

DATE MAILED: 04/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Office Action Summary</td><td>Application No.
09/625,817</td><td colspan="2">Applicant(s)
BLEICHENBACHER ET AL.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Examiner
mitra kianersi</td><td>Art Unit
2143</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>03</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 February 2004</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 July 2000</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

Specification

The examiner acknowledges an amendment to the specification filed on Feb/02/2004.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed Feb/02/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant on page 3, line 15 argues that Jules does not teach or suggest employing a database to validate a putative solution as recited in claims 1, 8, and 15.

Jules on page 151, col 2, [1] discloses a well-known TCPSYN flooding attack, which is one of the best-publicized attacks. Other attacks in the same genre include so called "e-mail bomb" attacks, in which many thousands of "e-mail" deliveries are directed at a single target as well as attacks mounted using high volume read or write traffic via FTP connections with the aim of saturating storage space or bandwidth.

Also Shedkey on col 9, lines 33-67 and col 10, lines 1-67 discloses a data storage device, a customer database, security master database, order database, execution database, transaction confirmation database, contract detail database, settlement database, cryptographic key database and audit database. By employing a central controller database disclosed by Shedkey with Jules teaching not only the ability to authenticate the sender of message is enhanced but also serve to verify the integrity of the message itself. Therefore, for the reasons set forth above claims 1-21 are not allowable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Juels et al. (Client Puzzles: a Cryptographic countermeasure against connection

depletion attacks: Proceedings of NDSS'99 (Network and distributed security systems)

and further in view of Shkedy (US Patent No. 6,236,972).

1.   Regarding claims 1, Juels et al. discloses a system for controlling access to a

resource of a computer system, comprising:

        - a problem retriever (corresponds to a server which distributes small

cryptographic puzzles to a client making service requests, abstract, lines 14-16) that

responds to a request from a client for access to resource by retrieving one of problems

and transmitting one of problems to client; (the server hands out to each client wishing

to make a connection a unique client puzzle, Pg 151, Col 2, Prg 2), and

        - a solution evaluator that, upon receiving a putative solution from client, to

validate putative solution and, if putative solution is valid, grants client access to

resource.(the client must submit to the server a correct solution to the puzzle it have

been given,(when the client sends its purported solution, the server can check if the

entire puzzle is correctly solved. (Pg 156, Col 2, Prg 5).

        Juels et al fail to teach employing a database to validate said

putative solution. However, Shkedy discloses a cryptographic database (element 290)

for facilitating Cryptographic functions (col 10, lines 37-38) by incorporating a central

controller database for matching sell and buy orders (corresponds to validating putative solutions) and executing a trade upon match (corresponds to granting client access to resource).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a central controller database by Shkedy with Juels et al. system for controlling access to a resource in order to provide greater confidence in the authenticity of clients, because cryptographic protocols not only enhance the ability to authenticate the sender of message but also serve to verify the integrity of the message itself.

2.   Regarding claims 2, Juels-Shkedy discloses the invention substantially as discussed in claim 1 including system where problems comprise outputs and portions of corresponding inputs to a one-way function. (Shkedy, Col 18, lines 39-40)

3.   Regarding claims 3, Juels-Shkedy discloses the invention substantially as discussed in claim 2 including a system where one-way function is a Message Digest-5 function. (Shkedy, Col 18, lines 40-43)

4.   Regarding claims 4, Juels-Shkedy discloses the invention substantially as discussed in claim 1 including a system wherein problem retriever replaces one of said problems and a corresponding one of solutions when putative solution is valid. (Juels et al. Pg 152, Col 2, Prg 3, lines 3-9, corresponds to "syncookie approach")

5.   Claims 5, recites similar limitation as claim 4. The same rationale rejects it.

6.   Regarding claims 6, Juels-Shkedy discloses the invention substantially as discussed in claim 1, wherein solution evaluator grants client access to resource by allocating memory associated with said resource to serve client. (Juels et al. Pg 152, Col 1, Prg 3, lines 18-20. Server allocates buffer space for each incomplete)

7.   Regarding claim 7, Juels-Shkedy disclose the invention substantially as discussed in claim 1, where a resource is selected from the group consisting of: network server (page 151, col 2, prg 2, line 12), and an electronic mail server (page 151, par 1, line 6), a main database (Shkedy col 10, lines 37-38, corresponds to a cryptographic database 290)

8.   Regarding claims 8-14, recites methods comprising similar limitations as to claim 1-7, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected by the same rationale set forth.

9.   Regarding claims 15, in addition to the rejection set forth in claim 1, Juels-Shkedy disclose employing a database of problems and corresponding precalculated solutions; (Shkedy, Page 1044-56, corresponds to a pointer that points to a particular problem/solution entry in said database.)

10.   Claim 16-21, recites similar limitations as claim 2-7. They are analyzed and rejected by the same rationale.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitra Kianersi whose telephone number is (703) 305-4650. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mitra Kianersi
April/12/2004

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